ASSIGNMENT 5

Textbook Assignment: Department of the Navy Personnel Security Program Regulation, SECNAVINST

5510.30A, "Continuous Evaluation," chapter 10, pages 10-1 through 10A-2; "Visitor Agass to Classified Information," chapter 11, pages 11, 1 through 11, 6, and

Access to Classified Information," chapter 11, pages 11-1 through 11-6; and

Appendixes A through I, pages A-1 through I-4.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Describe administrative requirements of the command continuous evaluation program.

- 5-1. In order to ensure that everyone who has access to classified information remains eligible for a clearance, continuous assessment and evaluation is required.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-2. Who within the command is responsible for establishing and administering a program for continuous evaluation?
 - 1. Security Assistant
 - 2. Security Officer
 - 3. SSO
 - 4. CO

- 5-3. The continuous evaluation program depends upon which of the following elements?
 - 1. Individuals must be encouraged to report to their supervisor or appropriate security official any incident or situation which could affect their continued eligibility for access to classified information
 - 2. Co-workers have an obligation to advise their supervisor or appropriate security official when they become aware of information with potential security clearance significance
 - 3. Supervisors and managers play a critical role in assuring the success of the program
 - 4. All of the above
- 5-4. The keys to an active continuous evaluation program are security education and positive reinforcement of reporting requirements.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

- 5-5. For original classification authorities, security managers, security specialists, and all other personnel whose duties significantly involve the creating, handling, or management of classified information, which of the following statements apply(ies)?
 - 1. Their performance contract or rating system must include the management of classified information as a critical element or item to be evaluated
 - 2. Their supervisors will comment on their continued security clearance eligibility in conjunction with their performance appraisals
 - 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 - 4. They are required to be subjected to psychological evaluations
- 5-6. SECNAVINST 5510.30A, Appendix F, "Personnel Security Standards," identifies areas of security concern which must be reported to the DON CAF.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-7. Before reporting information which meets standards contained in Appendix F to SECNAVINST 5510.30A, commands should consider the mitigating factors.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-8. When reporting unfavorable information, commands may take which of the following actions?
 - Use exhibit 10A of SECNAVINST 5510.30A to ensure that the DON CAF has sufficient information
 - 2. Suspend the individual's access for cause
 - 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 - 4. Revoke the individual's security clearance

- 5-9. Which of the following actions may be taken by the DON CAF upon receipt of a command report of locally developed unfavorable information?
 - 1. Evaluate and adjudicate all reported information
 - Promptly notify commands of the determination regarding the individual's continued eligibility for security clearance and/or assignment to sensitive duties
 - 3. Either request additional information from the command or request that the command forward the necessary investigative forms to open an investigation to resolve outstanding or missing information
 - 4. All of the above
- 5-10. Which of the following security issues must be reported to the DON CAF?
 - 1. Criminal conduct
 - 2. Alcohol abuse
 - 3. Misuse of Information Technology Systems
 - 4. All of the above

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Describe the basic policy and procedures regarding visitor access to classified information

- 5-11. For security purposes, a visitor on board a ship or aircraft is a person who is not a member of the ship's company or not a member of a staff using the ship as a flagship.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

- 5-12. For security purposes, which of the following personnel are considered visitors?
 - 1. Civilian employees permanently assigned to the command
 - 2. Persons on temporary additional duty
 - 3. Reservists on active duty for training
 - 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 5-13. Which of the following persons are NOT required to sign visitor records or display identification badges when being escorted as visitors?
 - 1. DON contractors
 - 2. Flag officers, general officers or their civilian equivalents
 - 3. Non U. S. citizens
 - 4. U. S. scientists
- 5-14. A cleared and properly trained military or civilian member or a contractor assigned to the command being visited may function as an escort for a visitor.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-15. What information must be provided on a civilian or military employee visiting a DON command?
 - 1. Purpose of visit
 - 2. Date and duration of visit
 - 3. Security clearance status
 - 4. All of the above
- 5-16. Which of the following information is NOT required on a contractor employee visiting a DON command?
 - 1. Name of person being visited
 - 2. UIC/RUC
 - 3. Date and place of birth
 - 4. Certification of security clearance

- 5-17. Visit requests may be transmitted by facsimile, by message or electronically transmitted via electronic mail.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-18. Which of the following statements pertain(s) to visit requests?
 - 1. Under no circumstances will personnel handcarry their own visit requests to the places being visited
 - All visit requests will provide a certification of the visitors need to know in the form of an authorization signature by an official, other than the visitor, with command signature authority
 - 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 - 4. Requests must be submitted two weeks prior to visit
- 5-19. Which of the following regulations governs visits by foreign nationals and representatives of foreign entities?
 - 1. DoD 5210.2
 - 2. SECNAVINST 5510.34
 - 3. SECNAVINST 5350.4C
 - 4. SECNAVINST 5400.1
- 5-20. Members of Congress, by virtue of their elected status, do NOT require DoD security clearances.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

- 5-21. Which of the following statements does NOT apply to visits by the GAO?
 - 1. Written notice of visit request is not required
 - 2. GAO personnel can be identified by serially numbered credential cards issued by the Comptroller General
 - 3. Security clearance eligibility of visiting GAO personnel need not be verified
 - 4. The DON GAO liaison office will provide telephonic visit authorization for GAO Headquarters and Washington Regional Office personnel whose clearances are on file with DoD

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Identify security terms and acronyms contained in SECNAVINST 5510.30A

- 5-22. An adjudication decision to grant or continue a security clearance or SCI access despite a failure to meet adjudicative or investigative standards is known as an exception.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-23. Issue information is any information that could NOT adversely affect a person's eligibility for access to classified information.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-24. Which of the following acronyms is used for the Industrial Security Program?
 - 1. ISSO
 - 2. IRR
 - 3. NISP
 - 4. NACI

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Recognize guidelines for a command security instruction, the purpose of the Defense Clearance and Investigations Index (DCII), and the applicability of personnel security standards.

- 5-25. Which of the following elements should be included in the command security instruction?
 - 1. An identification of the command's security organization, including the chain of command
 - 2. Security education program requirements
 - 3. Assignment of responsibilities for continuous evaluation requirements
 - 4. All of the above
- 5-26. The Defense Clearance and Investigations Index (DCII) is the single, automated central repository that identifies investigations conducted by DoD
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-27. Commands are NOT permitted access to the DCII.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-28. Commands must report any behavior, incident, or allegation which falls under which of the following areas of security concern?
 - 1. Sexual behavior that is criminal or reflects lack of judgement or discretion
 - 2. Alcohol abuse
 - 3. Unexplained affluence or excessive indebtedness
 - 4. All of the above

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Recognize adjudication guidelines for personnel security determinations, including areas of concern; the structure and functions of the Personnel Security Appeals Board; and U.S. citizenship criteria.

- 5-29. The adjudication guidelines found in SECNAVINST 5510.30A were established for all U.S. Government civilian and military personnel, consultants, contractors, employees of contractors and other individuals who require initial or continued access to classified information, access to SCI and/or employment or retention in sensitive duties.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-30. Each adjudication is to be an overall common sense determination based upon which of the following criteria?
 - 1. Consideration and assessment of all available information, both favorable and unfavorable
 - 2. The nature, extent, and seriousness of the conduct
 - 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 - 4. Who reported the information.
- 5-31. The adjudicator will ensure the adequacy of the available information in terms of E.O. 12968 requirements. Incomplete and unsubstantiated information must be sufficiently developed before the determination process proceeds.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

- 5-32. Which of the following is an example of adjudicative "disqualifying factors"?
 - 1. Association or sympathy with persons or organizations that advocate the overthrow of the U.S. Government, or any state or subdivision, by force or violence or by other unconstitutional means
 - 2. The individual was unaware of the unlawful aims of the individual or organization and severed ties upon learning of these
 - 3. The individual's involvement was only with the lawful or humanitarian aspects of such an organization
 - 4. The person has had no recent involvement or association with such activities
- 5-33. Which of the following is an example of adjudicative "mitigating factors"?
 - 1. The exercise of dual citizenship
 - 2. Possession and/or use of a foreign passport
 - 3. Voting in foreign elections
 - 4. An expressed willingness to renounce dual citizenship
- 5-34. Which of the following mitigating factors pertain(s) to criminal conduct?
 - 1. The criminal behavior was not recent
 - 2. The crime was an isolated incident
 - 3. Acquittal
 - 4. All of the above
- 5-35. Which of the following disqualifying factors pertain(s) to financial considerations?
 - 1. Affluence resulting from a legal source
 - 2. A history of not meeting financial obligations
 - 3. Unexplained affluence
 - 4. Both 2 and 3 above

- 5-36. Noncompliance with security regulations raises doubt about an individual's trustworthiness, willingness, and ability to safeguard classified information.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-37. Which of the following criteria will be considered as potentially impacting personnel security determinations?
 - 1. Cohabitation
 - 2. An individual's immediate family, including cohabitants and other persons to whom he or she may be bound by affection, influence, or obligation are not citizens of the United States or may be subject to duress by a foreign power
 - 3. Demonstrated misuse of classified information technology systems
 - 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 5-38. In adjudications, the protection of the national security may NOT be the paramount determinant.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-39. Which of the following entities is responsible for deciding appeals from DON personnel of unfavorable personnel security determinations made by the DON CAF?
 - 1. SECNAV
 - 2. PSAB
 - 3. CNO (09B)
 - 4. NCIS
- 5-40. DON CAF officials are prevented from serving as members of the PSAB or communicating with PSAB members concerning the merits of an appeal.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

- 5-41. Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of the President of the PSAB?
 - 1. Appoints board members
 - 2. Ensures an attorney is available for legal questions, guidance or opinions
 - 3. Appoints an Executive Director of the PSAB
 - 4. Establishes administrative procedures
- 5-42. The PSAB consists of how many members?
 - 1. 5
 - 2. 4
 - 3. 3
 - 4. 2
- 5-43. Appellants may request a personal presentation/appearance before the PSAB.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-44. First time candidates and candidates for clearance at a higher level than currently held must have their U.S. citizenship status verified before security processing begins.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-45. The requirement to verify U.S. citizenship for first time candidates and candidates for clearance at a higher level than currently held is satisfied under which of the following conditions?
 - 1. A valid BI or SBI completed before 1 Sep 79 exists proving citizenship
 - 2. The record of an officer in the Navy or Marine Corps does not contain evidence of non-U.S. citizenship
 - 3. The service record contains a DD 1966 with certification that the documents verifying U.S. citizenship have been sighted
 - 4. All of the above

- 5-46. Which of the following primary forms of evidence may be used to prove U. S. citizenship?
 - 1. Signed affidavit from mother
 - 2. A U.S. birth certificate with a raised seal
 - 3. Family bible records
 - 4. A baptismal record
- 5-47. Exactly who are considered non-U.S. citizens?
 - 1. U.S. nationals
 - 2. Foreign nationals
 - 3. Immigrant aliens
 - 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 5-48. Non-U.S. citizens are NOT eligible for access to Top Secret information and can NOT perform Presidential Support duties or Nuclear Weapons Personnel Reliability Program duties.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

- 5-49. In all cases, only United States citizens are eligible for a security clearance.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 5-50. For security purposes, which of the following persons are considered U. S. citizens?
 - 1. U.S. nationals
 - 2. Naturalized citizens
 - 3. Citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia
 - 4. All of the above